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## RECENT LITERATURE.

INDIANA. GEOLOGY AND NATURAL HISTORY.<sup>1</sup>—The report of John Collett, State geologist, forms a tolerably bulky volume, about equally divided between geology and palæontology. The geological portion is occupied with detailed accounts of the geology of Bartholomew, Delaware, Fountain and Shelby counties, and also contains the results of some carefully conducted experiments upon the transverse strength and elasticity of building stones, by T. H. Johnson. The specimens experimented upon were from the oolitic limestone, which forms a homogeneous bed forty feet in thickness, without clay partings, and is capable of furnishing the largest blocks that can be handled.

The palæontological portion contains descriptions of the species of fossils found in the Niagara group at Waldon, Indiana, by Professor J. Hall. The descriptions are accompanied by thirty-six plates of sponges, corals, crinoids, mollusks and trilobites, found in the above locality since its discovery in 1860, and descriptions of most of which have previously been published by Professor Hall in vol. iv of the Transaction of the Albany Institute, and in the report of the New York State Museum for 1876.

This is followed by a report upon the fossils of the Indiana rocks, by Dr. C. A. White, illustrated by nineteen plates, and including descriptions of three new species, *Pabella levettei*, *Bellerophon gibsoni* and *Agaricocrinus springeri*.

Mr. Collett has commenced this work energetically, and brought together results which will cause his next report to be looked for with great interest.

SMITH'S DEEP-SEA CRUSTACEA OF THE EAST COAST OF THE UNITED STATES.—This important report, published in the Bulletin of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, Cambridge, describes the decapod Crustacea taken mostly at great depths off the eastern coast from Martha's Vineyard to the West Indies. The descriptions are elaborate and detailed and the illustrations drawn with great care. The author gives no general results of his studies. A number of new genera and species are described.

WHITMAN ON THE DICYEMIDS.<sup>2</sup>—The Dicyemids are very peculiar organisms which inhabit the renal organs of cuttle-fish. Köl liker first discovered that these parasites produce two kinds of embryos, and for this reason gave them the name of Dicyema. Heretofore the most elaborate account of their embryology and classification has been that of Professor E. Van Beneden, in which,

<sup>1</sup> Indiana. Department of Geology and Natural History, Eleventh Annual Report. John Collett, State Geologist. 1881. Indianapolis, 1882.

<sup>2</sup> *A Contribution to the Embryology, Life History and Classification of the Dicyemids.* By C. O. WHITMAN. Reprint from the Mittheilungen aus Zoologischen Station zu Napels. IV. Band. I Heft. Leipzig. W. Engelmann, 1882. 8vo, p. 89. 5 plates.